

1,840,000 U. S. TROOPS SENT OVERSEAS

If You Can't Carry a Gun,
You Can Carry a Bond!
Are You Carrying a Full Pack?

The Evening World.

WEATHER—Fair to-night; Saturday fair and warmer.

FINAL
EDITION

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3-MILE GAIN IN CHAMPAGNE BY AMERICANS AND FRENCH

GRIP OF COAL BARONS ON GREAT MINE FIELDS IS CAUSE OF HIGH PRICES

Competition Is Stifled
by Everlasting Ob-
stacles Put in Way
of Independents.

Outside Product Must
Be Shipped Over
Railroads Owned by
Monopolists.

By Sophie Irene Loeb.

That the tight hold of the anthracite corporations has resulted in the unwarranted high prices of coal and unnecessary outlay of time and money has been developed in The Evening World's investigation.

Disclosures made by The Evening World are briefly summed up as follows:

- 1—A few coal barons control almost the entire output of anthracite in the United States. Thus the Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron Company controls 2,000,000,000 available tons of coal, the Lehigh Coal and Navigation Company 2,000,000,000 available tons, the Luzen Valley Coal Company 1,000,000,000 tons.
- 2—The largest company, the Philadelphia Coal and Iron Company, has steadily increased all available coal fields until it now controls 45 per cent. of the entire anthracite output in the United States.
- 3—The two largest coal interests are owned by the same interests that own the railroads that carry the coal.
- 4—Other investors have been kept from the field by everlasting obstacles.
- 5—When outside operators do get leases they are made with the provision that the coal they mine must be carried over by the railroad which is owned by the same interest which owns the coal from whom the operators lease.
- 6—So close a co-operation has resulted from these activities that the whole matter has been brought to the attention of the Supreme Court of the United States and startling charges have been made by the Attorney General and the Solicitor General.
- 7—Enormous royalties are charged to leaseholders royalties that have increased from year to year and unnecessarily inflated the price of coal. Some of these royalties alone have amounted to \$1.44 per ton.
- 8—The largest corporation, the Philadelphia and Reading Company, has been able to hold these enormous properties by constantly keeping others out of the fields in their district.
- 9—This company pays taxes at an estimated valuation of 2 per cent. of the real worth of the property. So powerful is this corporation in the county in which it operates that the people in this district have been unable

(Continued on Fourteenth Page.)

WHOLE COUNTRY STILL LAGS IN LIBERTY LOAN CAMPAIGN; NEW SPEED-UP PLEAS MADE

Only One-Sixth of Total Ex-
pected With Closing of First
Week of Drive To-Day.

\$215,219,050 TAKEN HERE.

New York Behind Rest of the
Nation—Hunt for "Slackers"
Among Wealthy Begun.

Overnight subscriptions of \$31,872,200 to the Fourth Liberty Loan in the New York district brought the district total this morning up to \$215,219,050. This was the official figure given by the committee at No. 120 Broadway.

From Washington the Department of the Treasury announced that the total for the whole country is now \$727,383,959, which includes overnight subscriptions of more than \$100,000,000.

The loan is lagging both in the country as a whole and in the New York district in particular, and new pleas to speed up the drive were issued in Washington and New York to-day.

Oregon to-day went over her quota by at least 20 per cent. according to an official statement received at Washington, but pessimism marked nearly every other report.

To-day is the last day of the first week of the campaign. One-third of the working time will be gone when the books are closed to-night, and the indications are that the country, instead of having subscribed one-third of the total in one-third of the time, will have subscribed only about one-sixth.

In New York, where almost a third of the \$5,000,000,000 total must be obtained, the situation is still worse, for in one-third of the working time only a little more than one-ninth of the quota has been officially subscribed and tabulated. It means that New York has been not more than 23 per cent. effective thus far.

The loan will be subscribed—over-subscribed. All the officials are convinced of that. But it takes a tremendous speeding up to accomplish the feat. And measures to bring about such a speeding up are on foot to-day.

The total of to-day's subscriptions received at the Liberty Loan Committee headquarters, No. 120 Broadway, up to 2 o'clock this afternoon was \$58,221,550. The largest subscriptions were as follows:

Westinghouse Manufacturing Company, \$5,000,000.

United States Rubber Co., \$3,500,000.

New York Life Insurance Company (additional), \$2,500,000.

(Continued on Tenth Page.)

A SELF-FITTING SHOE

Newest and Smartest Thing for Ladies Only.

A new economic departure has just been inaugurated by a Fifth Avenue leader in smart shoe style by which a saving of two dollars is insured to lady patrons who call prepared to try on and self fit their own shoes. Reception rooms and maid services are provided for a "take your time" selection and fitting of shoes. A hand-made exclusive quality shoe. A handsome vogue style shoe is supplied free for easy selection and fitting of mail orders same day, by writing the Fifth Avenue Novelty Shoe Co., 210 Fifth Ave., 4th floor, 4th Street, elevator suite 301.

ADV.

1,840,000 TOTAL OF U. S. TROOPS SENT TO EUROPE

De Haviland Plane Production
Reaches 1,694 and Liberty
Motors 8,216.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—A total of 1,810,000 American troops have been sent overseas to date, members of the House Military Committee were told at a War Department conference to-day.

Committeemen also were told that 234 de Haviland planes had been produced last week, bringing total production to 1,694.

Liberty motor production now totals 8,216 they were informed.

Spanish influenza in camps and cantonments will retard troop shipments somewhat in the immediate future, the committee members were told. The War Department having adopted the policy of not sending men overseas who have been exposed or show symptoms of the disease.

No request for the suspension of physical examinations of draft registrants were received by Provost Marshal General Crowder to-day, though in Massachusetts and Philadelphia the work has been stopped because of influenza. It was said that except in localities where conditions were particularly bad, the examinations would proceed.

The examinations upon which local boards everywhere are now engaged affect men between 19 and 37 years of age who registered on Sept. 12 and have been placed in Class 1, ready for immediate calls. The first large call for men in October, which would have taken 112,000 into service, is on Oct. 5, still remains suspended.

29,999 FROM 42 STATES IN SPECIAL DRAFT CALL

Crowder Summons Grammar
School Graduates to Entrain for
Technical Schools Oct. 15.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Provost Marshal General Crowder today called for 29,999 grammar school graduates from forty-two States and the District of Columbia to entrain Oct. 15, for technical schools. Of the total, 300 will be negroes. Voluntary induction will be allowed until Oct. 12.

Connecticut is called on to send 150 white men to Troy, N. Y., to report to the Board of Education, New Jersey 500 to Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., and New York 200 to the Oswego, N. Y., Normal School; 230 to Rochester, A. and M. College; 250 to Cornell University, and 400 to the New York State College for Teachers.

RACING
RESULTS, Page 2
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HAIG'S FORCES NOW SIX MILES EAST OF ARMENTIERES LINE

AMERICAN CHASERS DESTROY TWO AUSTRIAN SUBMARINES IN ATTACK UPON DURAZZO

Naval Base and Large Army
Supplies Wiped Out by
Allied Fleet.

ROME, Oct. 4.—American submarine chasers destroyed two enemy submarines during the bombardment of Durazzo, it was officially announced to-day.

The Austrian naval base was destroyed.

The American chasers were engaged in patrol escort service for the protection of the large warships taking part in the bombardment.

The attack on Durazzo occurred at noon on Wednesday, when Italian and British cruisers, protected by Italian and Allied torpedo boats and American submarines, succeeded in making their way through mine fields, and, avoiding attacks by submarines, got into Durazzo harbor.

An intense bombardment followed until the base and the Austrian ships anchored there were destroyed.

Italian sailors, in the teeth of a hot enemy fire, torpedoes an Austrian destroyer and a steamer. Another vessel, which was recognized as a hospital ship, was allowed to withdraw.

British and Italian airplanes co-operated in the work. Other Italian and Allied warships were drawn up in order of battle outside of the harbor to deal with any enemy warships coming up to the assistance of the port.

No losses of damage were suffered by the Allied squadron, except a slight injury to a British cruiser by a torpedo from an enemy submarine.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—In the leveling of the fortifications and depots at Durazzo Wednesday the Entente squadron, according to a Central News despatch from Rome, destroyed much material for the Austrian Army in Albania.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Destruction by Entente naval forces of the Austrian base at Durazzo is believed here to be closely linked up with the Allied plans for pushing their advances through Macedonia.

Concentration in the Adriatic of naval units sufficiently strong to undertake such an exploit, navy men say, means a virtual barrage has been formed to push the Austrian submarine flotilla to the north, relieving Allied transports supplying the Balkan forces of much of the danger they have faced and clearing the Albanian coast so as to permit the establishment there of a new base for the landing of men and material.

French Officer Saves Valued Ring.
Lieut. Bannell, of the French Legion of Honor, to-day lost a ring which he valued almost as highly as his Croix de Guerre. He was boarding an "L" train at Sixth Avenue and 42d Street when the ring, which was a memento of a dead comrade, slipped from his hand and fell to the street. Bannell helped him search, but the ring was not found.

U. S. SHIP IS SUNK IN CRASH AT SEA; 50 MAY BE LOST

Herman Frasch, in Naval Ser-
vice, Goes Down in Seven
Minutes Off Nova Scotia.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—The American steamer Herman Frasch, a small cargo carrier, manned by a navy crew and in the overseas supply service, has been sunk in collision at sea with a loss of probably fifty of her crew.

The vessel collided at night with the American tank ship, George G. Henry, also a cargo carrier in the Government service, about 150 miles southeast of the Nova Scotia coast, and went down in seven minutes. She carried a crew of about thirteen officers and 76 men. Survivors reported number only 41.

The Henry, with a hole stove in her bow above the water line, picked up the survivors and stood by all night hunting for others. When daylight came she abandoned the search and resumed her voyage.

There were few details in a brief despatch upon which the Navy Department based the announcement of the disaster, and the date was not given.

The George G. Henry is a steel tanker of 6,373 tons and is owned by the Hudson Transportation Company, No. 120 Broadway. For four months the tanker has been in the naval service. She was built in San Francisco in 1917, is 135 feet long, has a beam of 56 feet and a 58.5 draft.

The Herman Frasch is a steel steamer of 3,891 tons owned by the Union Sulphur Company, No. 17 Battery Place. It also has been in the Government service.

100 SHIPS, 301,433 TONS BUILT IN SEPTEMBER

Total Tonnage Greater Than Entire
Output of Year
1915.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—One hundred sailing vessels, motorships, steel and fifty-four wood, aggregating 301,433 gross tons, were completed in American ship yards during September and officially numbered by the Bureau of Navigation.

In addition, seventy-one-going vessels of 1,517 gross tons, were built during the same period. This is a greater tonnage than was built the whole fiscal year of 1915.

During the nine months ended Sept. 30 the total of sailing and non-sailing going vessels built was 1,237 of 1,722,729 gross tons.

Foch's Heaviest Blows Are Now Being Struck in Champagne, Where American Troops Have Reinforced Gouraud—Pershing Reports Capture of Blanc Mont.

LONDON, Oct. 4 (5.10 P. M.).—The Belgians have captured Moulins-des-Cherminkes, Neerboomhoek, Schiethoek and Shierwynd, according to battlefield despatches received here this afternoon.

LONDON, Oct. 4 (Associated Press).—French forces in the Champagne have captured Orfeuil and Bement Chateau, northeast of Somme-Py.

PARIS, Oct. 4.—American and French troops in Champagne have made another advance northwest of Blanc Mont and Medeah Farm.

[Admission of the American and French gains in Champagne is made in to-day's reports by the Berlin War Office.]

North and northwest of Rheims the French have increased their gains somewhat and improved their positions in the region of Betheny.

French troops in the St. Quentin region have advanced east of Lens, says the War Office statement to-day.

Reinforced by the Americans, Gen. Gouraud has pushed forward in the Champagne until he is now within six miles of Vouziers Junction, a base of great importance, and is twenty-five miles from the great railroads connecting the German army with Germany. He is also solidly established at Challerange, which assures eventual junction with the Americans on the other side of Argonne Forest. He has added another 3,000 to the 13,000 prisoners taken since Sept. 26.

[By reinforcing Gen. Gouraud's army with American troops and driving to the northwest on their front west of the Argonne Forest Gen. Foch is apparently attempting to force the Germans in the region east of Rheims into a pocket. Laon and La Fere are already in a pocket northwest of Rheims. This new movement will not in any way hamper the thrust of Gen. Pershing on the east side of the Forest. On both sides of this Forest the German Crown Prince has assembled his strongest troops, attempting to hold his own prestige and trying to avoid being the first German Commander to give the order for a general retreat.]

ADVANCED THREE MILES IN FIRST ATTACK.

WITH THE AMERICAN FIRST ARMY, Oct. 4 (By United Press).—American troops attacking east of Rheims, in conjunction with the French, have advanced nearly three miles. The battle is continuing.

Following a rolling barrage for four kilometers (two miles and a half) uphill, the French-Americans gained the day's objectives before noon, despite determined resistance from the enemy, who occupied a series of machine gun nests.

A great number of prisoners, guns, mitrailleuses and supplies were captured.

PERSHING REPORTS SUCCESS OF AMERICANS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.—Gen. Pershing, in a report made public to-day, says American troops co-operating with the French have taken Blanc Mont and other positions in the Champagne. Between the Meuse and the Forest of Argonne, on the Metz front, Pershing's troops carried out artillery and patrol activity and took prisoners.

HAIG'S TROOPS KEEP UP CHASE OF GERMANS EAST OF LENS; HOLD GAINS AGAINST ATTACKS

British Advance Two Miles at Some Points Between Armentieres and Lens, Reaching the Railway East of latter Place.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The British advance between Armentieres and Lens has now reached a total depth of six miles, according to battlefield